

Accidentals

Accidentals are symbols that are placed to the left of the note heads to indicate the raising or lowering of a pitch.

Sharp (\sharp)—raises the pitch a half step.

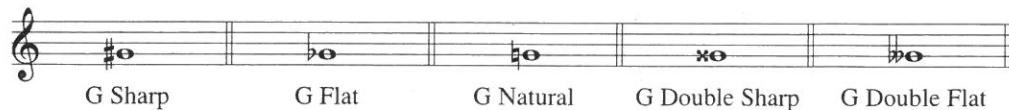
Flat (\flat)—lowers the pitch a half step.

Natural (\natural)—cancels any previous sharp or flat and returns to the natural, or unaltered, pitch.

Double Sharp (\times)—raises the pitch two half steps.

Double Flat ($\flat\flat$)—lowers the pitch two half steps.

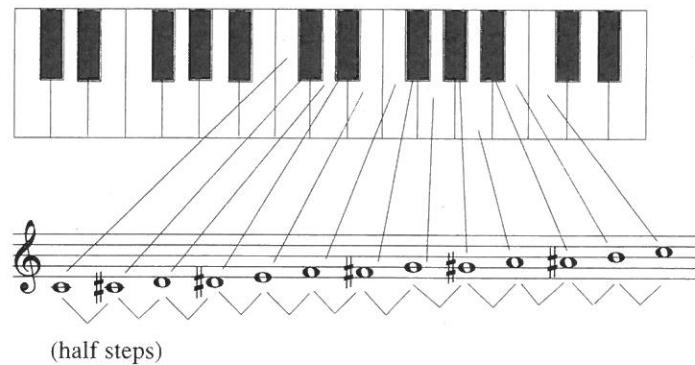
figure 1.10



Intervals

An *interval* is the relationship between two tones. In Western music, the half step is the smallest interval used. It is the interval between any two adjacent keys on the keyboard.

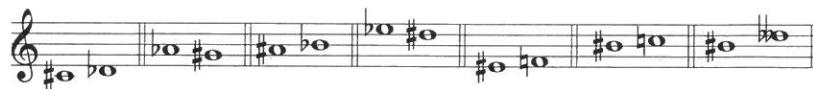
figure 1.11



Enharmonic Equivalents

Enharmonic equivalents are tones that have the same pitch but different letter names.

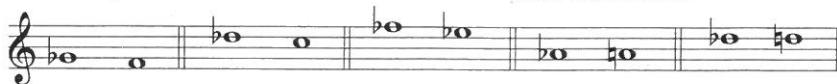
figure 1.12



In passages of music involving half-step motion, flattened tones are most often followed by a tone with a different letter name a half step lower.

figure 1.13

Usually found:



Less often found:

Notes in Treble and Bass Clef

Notes on the staff
(Play each on a keyboard)

Write the letter name of each note - observe clef.



11

A musical staff in treble clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

21

A musical staff in treble clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

31

A musical staff in treble clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

41

A musical staff in treble clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

51

A musical staff in bass clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

61

A musical staff in bass clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

71

A musical staff in bass clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

79

A musical staff in bass clef and 4/4 time. It contains ten notes: a half note, a whole note, a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a half note, a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

Notes in Treble and Bass Clef

Including ledger lines

A musical score consisting of eight staves of music. The first four staves are in Treble clef, and the last four are in Bass clef. The music includes quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. Ledger lines are used to extend notes above and below the standard staff lines. Measure numbers 1 through 63 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36 37

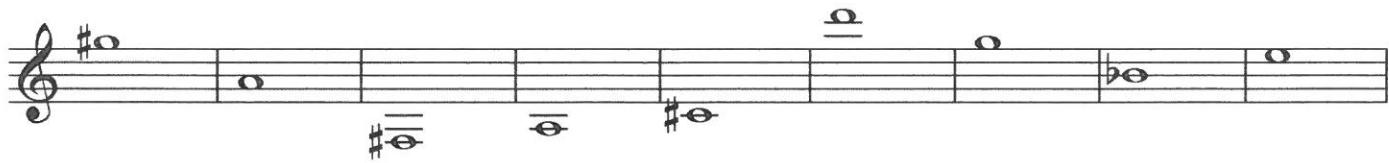
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53

54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61

62 63

Identify each note - (observe clef changes)



10

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: G# (underline), B (underline), D (underline), F# (underline), A (underline), C (underline), E (underline), G# (underline).

19

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: open circle, G# (underline), B (underline), D (underline), F# (underline), A (underline), C (underline), E (underline).

28

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: G# (underline), B (underline), D (underline), F# (underline), A (underline), C (underline), E (underline), G# (underline).

37

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: B (underline), D (underline), F# (underline), A (underline), C (underline), E (underline), G# (underline), B (underline).

46

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: open circle, B (underline), D (underline), F# (underline), A (underline), C (underline), E (underline), G# (underline).

55

Musical staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (D# and A#). Notes: open circle, B (underline), D (underline), F# (underline), A (underline), C (underline), E (underline), G# (underline).

63

Musical staff 8: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Notes: G# (underline), B (underline), D (underline), F# (underline), A (underline), C (underline), E (underline), G# (underline).

Half step/Whole step

Write a whole step above or below as directed. Use an adjacent (next to) letter name.

The first staff starts with a note on the A line. An upward arrow is under the first note, and a downward arrow is under the second note. The second staff starts with a note on the G line. A downward arrow is under the first note, and an upward arrow is under the second note. The third staff starts with a note on the F line. An upward arrow is under the first note, and a downward arrow is under the second note.

Write a half step above or below as directed. Use an adjacent letter name.

The first staff starts with a note on the A line. A downward arrow is under the first note, and an upward arrow is under the second note. The second staff starts with a note on the D line. An upward arrow is under the first note, and a downward arrow is under the second note.

Write a whole step above or below as directed. Use an adjacent letter name.

The first staff starts with a note on the E line. A downward arrow is under the first note, and an upward arrow is under the second note. The second staff starts with a note on the A line. An upward arrow is under the first note, and a downward arrow is under the second note. The third staff starts with a note on the D line. An upward arrow is under the first note, and a downward arrow is under the second note.

Write a half step above or below as directed. Use the same letter name.

The first staff starts with a note on the E line. A downward arrow is under the first note, and an upward arrow is under the second note. The second staff starts with a note on the A line. An upward arrow is under the first note, and a downward arrow is under the second note.

Enharmonic Equivalents

Write an enharmonic equivalent for each note.

Musical staff 1 consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notes shown are: open circle, flat circle, flat circle, open circle, open circle, open circle, double bar line, sharp circle, sharp circle, sharp circle.

Musical staff 10 consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notes shown are: open circle, dash, dash, dash, dash, double bar line, sharp circle, sharp circle, double bar line.

Musical staff 16 consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notes shown are: dash, dash, dash, dash, double bar line, sharp circle, double bar line, double sharp circle, double sharp circle.